Much of the discomfort of the excessive heat of summer might be avoided, or at least greatly lessened, if one would study

more carefully the component parts of our foods, and know that food substances belonging to the same class may vary in effect according to the classes and season.

While we must preserve a relative proportion of the carbonates and nitrates, we should know that it is necessary to lessen

the amount of heat and-force in the body

in hot weather. Through disuse or abuse we lack the animal instinct that in the lower order of beings enables them to

choose that which is good for them. Na-

ture makes a valiant effort to teach us how to live by surrounding us with the suitable and seasonable foods that contain the necessary elements for perfect nutri-

tion and health-lean meats, green, fresh vegetables and fruits-which should form

the greater part of the family bills of fare at this season.

Save Energy and Strength.

Much of the housewife's energy and

strength is wasted in the preparation of

rich and heavy foods which are utterly un-

suited for hot weather and are not relished

as are the lighter foods, which are tempt-

ing and healthful and require less labor

and time. The simpler dishes require but

and time. The simpler dishes require but a few minutes to prepare and do not tax the patience or strength and leave the housewife time to "cool off and look pleasant" before she must present herself at the head of her table. She should have time to forget the fatigue occasioned by the slight evergine of preparing the meal

the slight exercise of preparing the meal so as to be able to enjoy the fruits of her

Carbonaceous Foods in Summer.

In cold climates nature provides fat and

tarch in great abundance to furnish the

carbonates, the heat producers; while in

the warm climates bodily heat and force

Grain, especially corn, that is grown in

the northern states and Canada has a

very much greater percentage of oil than

corn grown in the south, and it will be

noticed that animals fed on northern corn

have much more adipose covering than the same species in warm climates. Ripe fruits and green vegetables have mostly sugar for their carbonates, while they furnish as well gluten and albumen

or muscular power. We find in climates where the tempera-

ture is mild throughout the year a much greater abundance of succulent fruits and

vegetables whose carbonates consist al-most entirely of sugar. These foods may

be grown through the greater part of the year, though they vary somewhat ac-

cording to the season.

In the northern climate we will notice

that the most succulent vegetables and fruits come in the warmest part of the season, with fish and the leaner meats in abundance, thus very clearly demonstrat-

ing that vegetables, fruits and grains, which with the exception of northern corn

are equal to lean meat, are the best adapt-ed to a warm weather diet. The amount of starchy food should be reduced in hot

weather, as it is clear that much of the discomfort of the body is produced by a need-less supply of heat-producing foods. The sugar in the fruit combined with the blood-

cooling acids and a light oil used only with green salad herbs are quite sufficient to keep up the amount of bodily fire re-quired in hot weather. Avoid fat meats,

an excess of butter or cream and much rich pastry, and you will not only find the hottest days quite endurable, but escape many of the diseases peculiar to summer

Fruits and Vegetables in Excess.

and excessive use of fruits and vegetables

but there is no danger when they are eaten

Children are, as a rule, exceedingly fond of fresh fruits and green vegetables, and

if they are allowed the free and prudent

they will not eat them in excess. The greatest danger lies in eating these foods

when not in proper condition. Select only those that are properly grown and ripened

and of the freshest; otherwise they will excite disease. Never consider perishable

foods cheap which are not strictly fresh

Breakfast Cereals.

The value of cereal foods, especially the

wheat grain, is not thoroughly appreciated in making out our summer bills of fare

Wheat gives us a combination of starch

gluten and albumen in a form which is

While cereal foods must have a very

thorough cooking to make them digestible,

this does not entail the labor and discom-

fort of meat cooking, and a dish of cereal

and fruit is certainly more inviting to jaded

appetites on a hot morning than a dish of

meat, while it fills all the requirements which the meat would satisfy. A very pret-

ty as well as palatable way to serve a ce-real in hot weather is to cook it the night

before and serve it ice cold, having it set in little individual molds. Turn these forms

out and serve with fresh fruit heaped around them. Very often children who seem to have a distaste for cereals can be

induced to eat them if served in this man-ner, as there is a decided difference in fla-

vor between the hot and cold cereals. A little in the way of a garnish will also add

greatly to the attractiveness as well as "goodness" of the dish. Left-over cereal

should never be thrown away, as it can be

added to a fresh supply and reheated or made into muffins, pancakes or a nice little

Boiled Whole Wheat.

This is a method of cooking the whole

wheat grain which has been almost lost

sight of since our grandmother's time. The

whole wheat grain was used, selecting the

new if possible. This was washed through

several waters and cooked like rice, in a

large quantity of water until tender. It was then drained and in the morning if

desired hot it was steamed over a kettle of hot water or in the double boiler for about

half an hour and served with stewed fruit,

Somersetshire Furmenty.

To a pint of ready-boiled wheat put by

legrees one quart of milk, breaking up

the jelly; then add two ounces of picked

currants; stir and cook in a double boiler

until currants are tender. Beat the yolks of

two eggs with a little grated nutmeg and

two tablespoonfuls of milk; add to the

wheat; stir together a few minutes over the fire; sweeten to taste and serve cold with

Albany Pudding.

Thickly butter a rather shallow pudding

dish, line sides and bottom with slices of

bread; make a custard of milk, eggs and

sugar and pour into the dish; place thin

slices of buttered bread on top of custard;

sprinkle with sugar, a at v chopped almonds and currants. Bake ut il custard is set. Serve with fresh fruit sadce.

Spaghetti, Mexican Style.

Put two tablespoonfuls of oil or butter

in a porcelain-lined saucepan; when hot

add quarter of a pound of spaghetti broken

in three-inch lengths, half a sliced onion,

one large tomato cut into cubes, a green,

sweet pepper sliced, and salt and pepper to

taste. Stir and cook until slightly brown. Then add one and a half rups of good stock

or hot water and cook slewly until all the water is absorbed and the spaghetti is tender. Serve hot.

Daily Menus.

WEDNESDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Fricassee of Dried Beef, Baked Potatoes,

LUNCH.

DINNER.

Fruit Soup,

Combination Salad, Lemon Jelly, Fruit, Coffee.

THURSDAY.

BREAKFAST.

Cereal, Fruit, Liver and Bacon, Brown Sauce,

Fruit.

Coffee.

Currant Sauce,

New Potatoes,

Cereal,

Roast Young Duck, Stewed Cabbage,

White Muffins,

Thin Sinces Stuffed Lettuce, Bonea Wafers, Thin Slices of Ham, Broiled,

whipped cream or fruit.

dessert.

well suited for hot weather.

Sickness may be produced by irregular

and injudicious selection of foods.

in proper amount and regularly.

abors with the rest of her family.

are supplied by starch and sugar.

the buying

easy.

cer offers you an inferior % brand of flour instead of CE-RES don't trifle with him, N refuse it absolutely. Tell him you want CERES-and insist on getting it. CE-RES is the M FLOUR you % can depend on; W it makes the lightest, whitest, purest and best BREAD

If your gro-

and Pastry. CERES comes from JW the fields to you without & one ounce of impure sub- % stances in it. Try it once it always. Sold Weby all growth We only wholesale it.

Wm. M. Galt & Co., Wholesalers, 1st and Ind. Ave.

A Cool Bottle

- relieve that hot, tired feeling.
- Washington Brewery Co., \$

4th & F Sts. N.E. 'Phone 2154. je25-tu,th.s.36

YourStomachisnot your slave. It's your friend. Don't abuse your friend. Help your friend.



(all the wheat starch having been turned toward sugar). When taken into the stomach it is instantly assimilated. The process is not unlike snowflakes settling on a warm sponge. GRAN-OLA has the rich nutty flavor of the wheat, and is perfectly delicious. IT BUILDS BRAWN. Every package of genuine Granola bears a picture of the Battle Creek Sanitarium. Ask your grocer for it. Beware of imitations. Drink Caramel Cereal and sleep well-it leaves the nerves strong.

Send 3c. for Granola sample to

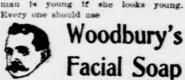
Battle Creek Sanitarium Food Co.,

\$>oooooooooooooooooooo

BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Dimples Not Pimples

Seauty is woman's birthright. It is not a question of youth, for every wo



It removes pimples, blackheads and other blemishes from face, neck and

Woodbury's Factal Cream

cures chapped faces and hands. Sold by dealers everywhere, 25 cts. each. Free booklet and sample rake of soap and tube of cream mailed for 5c., stamps or coin. ANDREW JERGENS & CO., Sole Agents, Dept. 23, Cincinnati, Ohio.

uttelvements extraced to re-

ap20-s,tu,th-1041,42

DROP OF WATER

Used in the preparation of

IS DISTILLED,

And therefore absolutely pure, and besides that, Moxie just suits the stomach and is nourishing, strengthening and delightful to the taste. It is the Approved Beverage of the Medical Profession and the intelligent class of people. Ask for Moxie and avoid substitutes.

Hair Goods at Half Price.

NEW STOCK—JUST IN.

Switches......\$2.50—formerly \$5.00
Switches.....\$6.00—formerly \$10.50
Gray Switches...\$3.00—formerly \$5.00
Gray Switches...\$4.50—formerly \$6.50
Hairdressing, Shampooing, &c. Hair Dyeing and Blenching a specialty.

Imperial Hair Regenerator for restoring gray hair Natural color, \$1.25.

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S. HELLER'S, no29-20d 720 SEVENTH ST. N.W.

Where You Store CARPETS

Thompson's Insect

Powder.

W. S. THOMPSON.

FIREWORKS

TSUE LUNG CO., IMPORTERS, 314 PENNA. AVE. N.W.

60 YEARS OF SUCCESS
HORS CONCOURS
Member of the Jury, PARIS, 1900.
Alcool de Menthe de

(RICQLES PEPPERMINT) RICQLES PEPPERMINT quenches the thirst and purifies the water. RICQLES PEPPERMINT is a preventive in times of pestilence, and is invalu-

RICQLES PEPPERMINT is unexcelled as dentifrice and tollet water. Refuse all imitations; ask for a RICQLES, Sold by all Druggists.
E. FOUGELA & CO., Agents for U.S., New York.

BRANCH OFFICE

POSTAL TELEGRAPH CABLE CO.

HAS BEEN OPENED AT THE CIGAR STAND IN THE

BOND BUILDING.

TELEGRAMS—CABLEGRAMS MONEY BY TELEGRAPH, MESSENGERS FURNISHED

WANTED.

Non-Union Machinists.

Toolmakers, Good All-round Machinists, Erecting Hands and Filers. Good pay.

American Ordnance Co., Bridgeport, Conn.

Examine the Sinks

-waste pipes and drains. If you detect any foul odors use "CREOSOTE OIL." It's the best of disinfectants and deodorizers. Cleans and purifies—destroys foul odors— PREVENTS DISEASE. #715c, QT. BOTTLE, 'Phone West 56.

E.B. WARREN & €0., COR. 27TH Coal Tar Products, Contractors' Supplies. my25-s,tu,th,14

Millinery Half Price.

Mrs. C. Stiebel, 1113 Gst. BLOOD POISON

is the worst disease on earth, yet the easiest to cure—WHEN YOU KNOW WHAT TO DO. Many have pimples, spots on the skin, sores in the mouth, ulcers, falling hair, bone pains, catarrh, and don's know it is BLOOD POISON. Call and get BROWN'S BLOOD CURE, \$2.00 per bottle; lasts one month. For sale only by F. S. Williams & Co., The Temple Drug Store, and 3d and Penna. ave. my7.7810

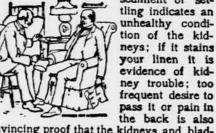
CURES HEADACHE

-from any cause-Neuralgia, Nerv- ousness, Brain Fatigue, Insomnia,
 Alcoholic Excesses, etc. It may be
 taken by the most delicate person. for it is perfectly harmless and DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART. Absolutely free from Chloral, Opium,
 Morphine and all other enslaving

Only 25c. Bottle. Sold By All Druggists. 0 je24-

Thousands Have Kidney Trouble and Don't Know it.

How To Find Out. Fill a bottle or common glass with your water and let it stand twenty-four hours; a sediment or set-



frequent desire to pass it or pain in the back is also convincing proof that the kidneys and bladder are out of order.

There is comfort in the knowledge so often expressed, that Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy fulfills every wish in curing rheumatism, pain in the back, kidneys, liver, bladder and every part of the urinary passage. It corrects inability to hold water and scalding pain in passing it, or bad effects following use of liquor, wine or beer, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often during the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and the extraordinary effect of Swamp-Root is soon realized. It stands the highest for its wonderful cures of the most distressing cases. If you need a medicine you should have the

best. Sold by druggists in 50c. and \$1. sizes. You may have a sample bottle of this wonderful discovery and a book that tells more about it, both sent Address Dr. Kilmer & Home of Swamp-Root. Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper.

In the Schlitz brewery cleanliness is carried to extremes. We do more than is necessary to be certain of doing enough.

The caldrons in which the beer is brewed are kept scrupulously clean and covered. The air in which the beer is cooled is filtered.

The barrels in which it is stored are cleaned with steam and soda, then glazed with rosin on the inside, then cleaned again. The bottles are cleaned with utmost precaution.

Still we filter the beer, then sterilize every bottle, for the slightest uncleanliness taints the whole product. It is in these ways that Schlitz beer has gained its reputation for purity, and made Milwaukee famous.

Phone 480, Schlitz, 615-21 D St. S. W., Washington.



I am Uncle Sam's Coal Man.

Why not Yours?

Wm. J. ZEH. 702 11th, 6th & K N.W. Drop postal for prices.

Summer Cooking. 25 bushels Large Coke, delivered. \$2.00
40 bushels Large Coke, delivered. \$2.90
60 bushels Large Coke, delivered. \$4.10
25 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered. \$2.50
40 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered. \$3.70
60 bushels Crushed Coke, delivered. \$3.70

413 10th St. N. W. THE REPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF T STOPS DIARRHOEA AND STOMACH CRAMPS. Dr. Slegert's Genuine, Imported Angostura Bit-

Washington Gaslight Co.,

Table and Kitchen. Attractive Bills of Face for the Warm

Credit is

yours for the asking.

The Store News for Wednesday

Just a mention of the very special pricing for tomorrow—just such pricing as has brought a big lot of buyers both yesterday and today. As you've come to know-every day here is a day of price opportunities-if not in one department, then in another, but always full and ample inducement for your coming. These for Wednesday-

Skirts at Much Below Their Value.

Nothing ordinary about these Skirts-every stitch of sewing and every inch of fabric are of the superior grade. Bought the entire stockabout 2,000 in all-in order to get the last possible penny off the price.

They are in handsome French dimities, trimmed with lace beading and black satin ribbon, in black with white dots, and white with black dots; fine chambrays, in navy, black, gray and oxblood, and trimmed in a great variety of styles, including tucks, flounces, piped pique, embroidery, lace beading, pleated flounces and white braid; pure linen, beautifully made and trimmed in applique and point d'esprit net; black and blue duck in polka dot and ring dot effects, trimmed with three rows white braid; some with circular flounce and stitched black duck bands; fine white corded pique, with two rows inserting; pure linen, plain, with strapped seams and unusually deep hems.

These handsome skirts range in value up to \$7.00-but we shall group the entire purchase into two lots-and at these prices:

regularly up to \$3 - - 98C. One lot which sold \$1.98 from \$3.50 to \$7 - - \$1.98

The Keen Stock of Fine Wash The Cooper Stock of Fine Wrappersat the Smallest of Prices.



Last week our buyer succeeded in purchasing Michael Cooper's entire surplus stock of better grades of Wrappers—had to take thousands, of course—but it was at half price, and the

offering was too good to miss. They are in a variety of styles, made of fine percales, lawns and batistes, with yokes, deep ruffles, etc. You've paid as much as \$1.98 for just such Wrappers-and they're considered remarkably low-priced at 98 cents-

Your Choice, 59c.

White India Linen Waists, 59c.

Fine White India Linen Waists, very nicely made in upward of a dozen styles, perfect fitting and very stylish. \$1.00 would be a small price-

59 cents.

Muslin Underwear, 29c.

Very nicely made Muslin Skirts and Drawers; hemstitched, tucks and ruffles, good grade muslin, and selling at 49 cents-

29 cents.

10c. Bedford Cord Lawns, 57/sc.

Bedford Cord Lawns, in navy blue grounds, in a considerable variety of white pol-ka dots and stripes; made to sell for 10 cents per yard. By buying a large quantity 578C. we are able to make them special for Wednesday at.....

By the way Uneeda Jinjer Wayfer National Biscuit Company

German Fried Potatoes,
Rolls, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Tomatoes Stuffed with Crab Meat, Baked,

Nut and Orange Salad, Wafers, Tea. DINNER. BINNER.
Leed Bouillon,
Stuffed Breast of Veal, Rolled,
Brown Potatoes,
Spinach Salad,
Fruit Taploca,
Coffee.
FRIDAY.

BREAKFAST. Fruit, Cream,
Corn Oysters, Creamed Tomatoes,
Whole Wheat Cakes, Coffee. Soft-shelled Crabs, Sauce Potato Salad, Potato Wafers,

Cheese, Wan Tea. DINNER. Vegetable Soup,
Planked White Fish,
Creamed Onions,
New Potatoes, creamed Onions, New Sliced Tomatoes, Cake, Fruit, Cake Coffee. SATURDAY.

Cereal, Fruit,
Creamed Cod, Hashed Brown Potatoes,
Pop Overs, Coffee.
LUNCH.
Macaroni Croquettes, Tomato Sauce, Macaroni Croquettes, Tomato S. Cherry Roll, Hard Sauce, Tea.

DINNER. Iced Clam Broth, Chicken, Brown Panned Chicken, Brown Sauc Rice, String Beans, Cucumber and Tomato Salad, Brown Sauce, Junket, Fruit, Coffee.

OUR GOODS SELL THEMSELVES. "Drummers" Sent From

United States to Venezuela. Rubber will probably take its place as a large export staple of Venezuela in the future, says Consul Goldschmidt at La Guaira in a report to the State Department. Ciudad Bolivar, the commercial center of the Orinoco, he says, is already exporting considerable quantities of rubber, and recently several individuals have gone into the planting and exploiting of rubber in Venezuela on a rather large

The consul also features in another report the importance of Venezuela's trade. According to statistics, we lead all other countries in the amount of merchandise sold to Venezuelan merchants, and yet, he says, we could do still better by a more comprehensive presentation of the supe riority of our goods to the merchants of this South American republic. During the last four years barely a dozen mercantile travelers from the United States have arrived at La Guaira, yet not a steamer comes in without either French, German or English commercial travelers aboard. The Germans are especially vig-orous in their efforts to further their trade, and yet it is a fact that an American drummer can drop in leisurely and go home with a well-filled order book.

CHINA'S FOREIGN TRADE

GROWING POPULARITY OF AMERI-CAN COTTON GOODS.

Their Expansion at Expense of British Manufacturers Must Be Expected to Continue.

The growing popularity of American cotton goods in China is evidenced by some figures contained in the report on the foreign trade of China for the year 1900, a copy of which has recently been received at the Treasury bureau of statistics. The report opens with a discussion of the wonderful expansion of China's foreign trade, and after commenting upon the interruption of this growth due to the unsettled conditions during the latter half of 1900, summarizes the principal features of the trade, as follows:

"The close of the decade offers a convenient opportunity for a general review of the progress of trade. With some exceptions, the trade in cotton piece goods has remained practically stationary, and in some items has even fallen off. The exceptions are American drills, jeans and sheetings, which show a strong advance, and cotton flannel, principally American, and cotton lastings, which are evidently increasing in favor. English cotton yarn has not progressed, while Indian and Japanese yarns have advanced rapidly. Among sundries, candles, clocks and watches, aniline dyes, window glass, paints and perfumery have gradually increased in demand; while flour, kerosene oil, matches and soap have been imported in much larger quantities every year. in much larger quantities every year.

"As regards heavy cotton goods, the expansion in American manufactures at the expense of British is natural, and must be

expected to continue. Proximity to China, cheaper freights and the evident advantage of using indigenous cotton are all factors which will contribute to the future expansion of the American trade. The imports into China have increased steadily and rapidly during the decade, increasing from 127,093,481 Haikwan taels increasing from 127,093,481 Haikwan taels in 1890, to 264,748,456 taels in 1809, and continuing this rate of increase up to the middle of 1900, following which date there was a marked contraction in the volume of trade consequent upon the unsettled condition of the country. Even with this cathody the interest in 1909, and the country of the country setback, the imports in 1900 amounted to 211,070,422 Haikwan taels, a sum in ex-

211,040,422 Hakwan taels, a sum in excess of any previous year save 1899.

The share of the United States in this growing trade is gratifying. In 1895 we supplied less than 3 per cent of the imports into China; in 1900 we supplied nearly 8 per cent. This growth is the more remarkable when it is remembered that American

port trade, as against a loss of only 20 per cent for China as a whole. Some idea as to the future of American cotton goods in the markets of China, with the restoration of normal conditions, may be obtained by the citation of a few tepbe obtained by the citation of a few tep-resentative items in this line of manufac-tures. In 1895 the importation of American drills into China amounted to 518,402 pieces; in 1899 to 1,626,107 pieces. Of American sheetings, the imports into China in 1895 amounted to 762,095 pieces, in 1899 to 3,-975,993 pieces. Of American jeans, the im-ports in 1895 were 21,798 pieces, in 1809 125,-303 pieces, and in 1900 137,396 pieces. Of the cotton drills imported into China in 1900, amounting to 1.024,634 pieces 805,809 1900, amounting to 1.024,634 pieces, 805,892 pieces were American, and of the cotton sheetings imported in 1900, aggregating 2,-962,876 pieces, 2,312,494 pieces were American the proportion of American in each case being, in 1900, about 80 per cent, as against 70 per cent of the drills and 55 per cent of the sheetings imported in 1895.

China has somewhat decreased her importations of kerosene oil since 1898, those of the American being 50,084,015 gallons in 1898, 40,724,989 gallons in 1899, and :4,147. 1898, 40,724,987 gallons in 1889, and 34,141, 112 gallons in 1900; of Russian, 19,928,246 gallons in 1898, 35,695,116 gallons in 1899 and 32,708,757 gallons in 1900, and of Sumatran, 26,871,865 gallons in 1898, 11,993,202 gallons in 1899, and 16,424,155 gallons in 1900.

NO BUSINESS DONE, NO FEES. Report of Flour Inspector for the

Past Year. The District Commissioners have received the annual report of G. W. Cissel, commissioner of flour inspection, for the fiscal year, ending June 30, 1901. Mr. Cissel declares he has practically had nothing to do for the past six or seven months. He

states: "There have been no inspections of flour made in the District of Columbia for the past six or seven months, as I have learned from the flour inspectors, Messrs. James H Welch and Francis D. Shoemaker.

"Under present conditions there neces-sarily have been no complaints brought to my notice and therefore no fees have been received. As a matter of fact, I have never received any fees since my incumbency o

the office.
"Opinions differ among local dealers as to the advisability of flour inspection, but I believe that the best interests of the trade and the community would be subserved by, at least, the compulsory inspection of outside flour sold and used in the District, as it would tend to encourage home manufac-

EXCURSIONS. The first of this season's regular mid-

week trips of the steamer Samuel J. Pentz to River View, under the personal direction of Capt. E. S. Randall and his corps of assistants, will be made tomorrow, and as growing trade is gratifying. In 1895 we supplied less than 3 per cent of the imports into China; in 1900 we supplied nearly 8 per cent. This growth is the more cemarkable when it is remembered that American goods for the most part reach China at the port of Shanghal, and are thence redistributed through the ports of Newchwang. Tien Tsin and Chefoo, located in the section most largely affected by the recent troubles. These three ports sustained a loss of over 50 per cent in their 1900 im-